## Algebraic Format Rules By Nick



Show each step in solving the equation. The solving action is clearly written under each equation. The result is your next equation line.

Example: Step 1 (the solving action): Step 2 (the result): Step 3 (the solving action): Step 4 (the result & solution): 6x - 4 = 8  $\frac{+4 + 4}{6x = 12}$   $\frac{\div 6 \div 6}{\div 6}$ 

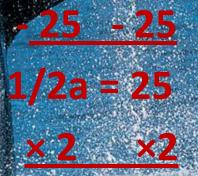
 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{2}$ 

### <u>Rule #2</u>

1 240 G 240

# Write in a vertical arrangement so that your solution is the last line.





= 50





### <u>Rule #3</u>

Example:

#### Equal signs must be lined up.

### 30 - z = 69 - <u>30</u> - <u>30</u>

-z = 39 ×-1 ×-1

z = -39

64



# Balance your equation! Whatever you do to one side of the equation you must do to the other side.

**Example:** -3x - 3 = 6

+3 +3

-3x = 9

÷ -3 ÷ -3

x = -3

## <u>Rule #5</u>

## The solution must be written with the variable on the left of the equal sign.

4x + 4 = 14 - x

-4 -4

4x = 10 - x

+ X + X

5x = 10

Example

### <u>Rule #6</u>

You must show a check! Substitute your solution to show it works. Your answer will all ways be correct if the check works. Use Example: ¼ n + 20 = 24 - 20 - 20  $\frac{1}{4}n = 4$ ×4 ×4 n = 16  $(\frac{1}{4})(16) + 20 = 24$ **Check:** 4 + 20 = 24



100



EF 3

## Write neatly!